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The Egyptian Gazette

Offices in Egypt: 33, Sharia Madabgh, Cairo. Telephone No. 1,207. 7, Boulevard de Ramleh, Alexandria. Telephone No. 1,032.

No. 7,911

ALEXANDRIA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1907.

(SIX PAGES P.T.)

TWO DAYS TO EUROPE BY THE MAGNIFICENT British Turbine Steamers OF THE EGYPTIAN MAIL S.S. CO., LTD. S.S. "HELIOPOLIS" & "CAIRO", 12,000 tons gross, 18,000 horse power.

ORIENT-ROYAL MAIL LINE. R.M.S. "VIRAH" will leave Suez about November 12. R.M.S. "ORION" will leave Suez about November 13.

BIBBY LINE TWIN-SCREW MAIL STEAMERS. S.S. Herefordshire, 7,182 tons, will leave Suez about November 7th.

KHEDIVIAL MAIL LINE. Fast British Passenger Steamers. Greece-Turkey Mail Service. Shortest, calmest, most beautiful sea passage to Europe.

DEUTSCHE LEVANTE-LINIE. Mail and Passenger Steamships. Regular service fortnightly from HAMBURG to ALEXANDRIA.

The Moss S.S. Company, Ltd. For Liverpool calling at MALTA (Messers. JAMES MOSS & Co., 31, James St., Liverpool, Managers).

P. HENDERSON & CO'S LINE. The Steamers of this Line leave Suez and Port Said every fortnight for Algiers and London or Liverpool.

SUDAN DEVELOPMENT & EXPLORATION CO., LTD. KHARTOUM: Cairo Office, Sharia Kasr-el-Nil. TRANSPORT DEPT. Six days White Nile Tourist Trip dep. Khartoum Tu- days Steamer plans may be seen and passage booked at all Cairo Tourist Agents.

GELLATLY, HANKEY & CO. SHIPOWERS OF LONDON. BRANCHES AT PORT SUDAN SUAKIN & JEDDAH

THOS. COOK & SON, (EGYPT) LTD. HIEF EGYPTIAN OFFICE: NEAR SHEPHERD'S HOTEL Alexandria, Port Said, Suez, Luxor, Assuan, Halfa and Khartoum.

British India S. N. Company, Limited. Forthrightly Service in connection with the Co.'s Indian Mail Lines—Calling at Aden, Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta.

ANCHOR LINE, LIMITED. (HENDERSON BROTHERS) LONDON, LIVERPOOL, AND GLASGOW. Booking Passengers and Cargo through to Ports in India, Europe and America.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN BANK LIMITED. London, Paris, Alexandria, Cairo, Malta, Gibraltar, Tanta, Mansurah and Port-Said.

BANK OF EGYPT, LIMITED. London, Alexandria, Cairo, Port Said, Khartoum. Subscribed Capital £1,000,000.—Paid up Capital £500,000.—Reserve £480,000.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. CAPITAL: 150,000,000 FR.—£6,000,000 FULLY PAID UP.—HEAD OFFICE: 14, Rue Bergère, Paris.

COMPTOIR FINANCIER & COMMERCIAL D'EGYPTE. Siège Social: ALEXANDRIE.—Boulevard: LE CAIRE. Capital Autorisé: £1,000,000.—Capital Réel: £500,000.—Reserve (environ) £250,000.

CREDIT LYONNAIS. CAPITAL FRANCS 250,000,000 ENTIÈREMENT VERSÉS. Agence d'Égypte: ALEXANDRIE, LE CAIRE, PORT-SAÏD.

BANK OF SALONICA. HEAD OFFICE: Salonica. BRANCHES: Alexandria, Cairo, Khartoum, Port Said, Suez, Jeddah, Aden, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, Seoul, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Harbin, Vladivostok, Port Arthur, Dairen, etc.

IMPERIAL OTTOMAN BANK. ESTABLISHED 1883. CAPITAL £10,000,000 STERLING. CONSTANTINOPLE, LONDON, PARIS, ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO, PORT SAÏD, CYPRUS and in all the principal towns in TURKEY.

NATIONAL BANK OF EGYPT. CAPITAL: £3,000,000. RESERVE (ENVIRON): £1,000,000. MR. P. T. ROWLAT, GOVERNOR.

DEUTSCHE ORIENTBANK, A.G. CAPITAL M. 10,000,000. HEAD OFFICE: BERLIN. BRANCHES: Hamburg, Alexandria (26 Cherif Pascha Street), Cairo (Midan Suarrah), Constantinople, Brno.

CREDIT FRANCO-EGYPTIEN. Capital 12,500,000 Francs entièrement versés.—Agence d'Alexandrie, 14, Rue Stamboul.

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft. Berlin - Bremen - Frankfurt a M. - London. Capital (fully paid-up) M 170,000,000 — Reserve Fund M 57,600,000.

DEUTSCHE BANK. Capital: M 200,000,000 — Reserve: M 100,000,000. Dividends paid during last 10 years (1897-1906) 10, 10 1/2, 11, 11 1/2, 11, 12, 12, 12 per cent.

IONIAN BANK, LIMITED. CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP £215,510.—Reserve Liability £215,510.—Undivided Profits £23,914.

PORT SAÏD—SAVOY HOTEL. NEW FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, OVERLOOKING THE HARBOUR & OPPOSITE CUSTOM HOUSE.

NEW KHEDIVIAL HOTEL, ALEXANDRIA. First-class Hotel, Situated in Rosetta Avenue, the finest quarter in the Town. Renovated throughout.

HAMBURG & ANGLO-AMERICAN NILE Co. Weekly departure during Winter Season by the LUXURIOUS FIRST CLASS TOURIST STEAMERS "VICTORIA," "PURITAN," and "GERMANIA."

Hamburg-Amerika Linie. Leaves Port Said: Arrives Naples: Arrives Hamburg. S.S. Silesia Aug. 10th Aug. 14th Aug. 26th

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. ALEXANDRIA-NAPLES-MARSEILLES Weekly Departure from ALEXANDRIA (3 p.m.)

Austrian Lloyd. Weekly Mail Steamers from ALEXANDRIA to BRINDISI TRIESTE (VENICE), leaving Saturdays at 2 p.m.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED of London, Established 1821. CAPITAL PAID UP AND INVESTED ONE MILLION STERLING.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED: A. D. 1720. Chief Office: Royal Exchange, London, E.C. FUNDS IN HAND EXCEED £4,000,000—CLAIMS PAID £40,000,000.

London Assurance Corporation. Established 1790.—Agents: BANK OF EGYPT, Limited.

Northern Fire and Life Assurance Coy. The undersigned agents are authorized to issue policies on behalf of the above Company at moderate rates.

INSURANCE. LIFE The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company. MARINE The National Insurance Society of London (Limited).

Sun Insurance Office, LONDON. Founded 1710. Total sum insured in 1902 £487,600,000.

The Cigarettes Manufactured by The Cleopatra Cigarette Co. G. NUNGOVICH.

EGYPTIAN STATE RAILWAYS THROUGH PASSENGER SERVICES (July) - NOVEMBER TIME-TABLE. Cairo ... DEP. 7.30 9.30 11.00 12.00 1.00 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 6.00 7.00 8.00 9.00 10.00 11.00 12.00

Royal Insurance Co. FIRE AND LIFE. LARGEST FIRE OFFICE IN THE WORLD. HASELDEN & Co., Agents, ALEXANDRIA - R. VITERBO & Co., Agents, CAIRO.

Phœnix Assurance Co., Ltd. (ESTABLISHED 1781.) HASELDEN & Co., Agents, ALEXANDRIA - FRED. OTT & Co., Sub-Agents, CAIRO.

THE ARTESIAN BORING AND PROSPECTING COMPANY. (SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME) CAIRO, 26, Chareh Kasr-el-Nil, 26, Ex Continental Hotel.

THE GREATEST care should be taken in what we eat and drink, yet we are too often indifferent and careless, notwithstanding health depends on what we eat and drink.

ICILMA. MOT ARABE SIGNIFIANT "COULE L'EAU". Icilma Fluor Cream est la seule crème qui ne contient ni de la graisse ni de l'huile.

"AU DE ROUGE" GENERAL DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. CAIRO. Now on sale a very large assortment of Plain and Fancy Flannelette "Castor".

Notice to Advertisers. The "Egyptian Gazette" has given no advertising agency or company in Egypt any monopoly or exclusive right to act as advertising Agents on its behalf.

CHAMPAGNE GEORGE GOULET. BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING. REIMS. SOLE AGENT IN EGYPT AND SUDAN. NICOLA G. SABBAG, ALEXANDRIA.

HALL'S "BOAR'S HEAD" BRND. GUINNESS'S BASS'S. T. B. HALL & Co., Ltd. SOLE IMPORTERS FOR EGYPT AND THE SUDAN: G. MARCUS & Co., ALEXANDRIA.

Outfits FOR EGYPT. Direct from the Manufacturers. J. & S. SAMUELS are Specialists in Outfitting for all climates, and have an immense number of Foreign and Colonial customers who regularly deal with them.

J. & S. SAMUELS, 54, 56, 58, LONDON ROAD, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND. Containing full descriptions of hundreds of bargains, of which the above are a few.

Supplement Commercial et Financier DE "L'EGYPTIAN GAZETTE". Le Supplement Commercial et Financier de l'"Egyptian Gazette" paraît chaque Samedi.

Caffari's Co-operative Markets. SHARIA KASR-EL-NIL. One of the chief attractions of the Capital and the only Stores in Cairo where fresh provisions and every household requisite are sold under one roof.

HOTEL SEMIRAMIS. Cairo's Finest Hotel, situated on the Nile Bank. BEAUTIFUL ROOF GARDEN AND RESTAURANT. BUCHER DURRER, Proprietor.

HOTEL BEAU-RIVAGE, RAMLEH. Most charming Sea-side Residence in Egypt. - 15 Minutes by Garage or "Taxis" from the Nile Bank Station.

MOTEL BRISTOL, CAIRO. FULL SOUTH, ELECTRIC LIGHT, OPPOSITE ESBEKIEH GARDENS, LARGE VERANDAH. MODERATE CHARGES. CHAS. BAUER, Proprietor.

SAVOY PALACE HOTEL. STRICTLY FIRST CLASS. RESTAURANT and ANGLO-AMERICAN BAR. OPEN TO NON-RESIDENTS.

LIPTON, LIMITED. NAVAL & MILITARY CONTRACTORS. Office & Stores: 31 Boulevard de Ramleh, Alexandria.

TEA, PROVISION, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS. TEA MERCHANTS TO THE KING OF ENGLAND. BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

D. PETER INVENTOR VEVEY SWITZERLAND. THE ORIGINAL MILK-CHOCOLATE.

MUNICIPALITE D'ALEXANDRIE. SERVICE DES RECETTES. A VIS. La Municipalité d'Alexandrie a l'honneur de rappeler qu'aux termes de l'art. 9 du Décret du 13 Mars 1884, sur la Propriété Bâtie, les Propriétaires des immeubles bâtis situés à Alexandrie ou dans sa banlieue sont tenus de déclarer par écrit à la Municipalité avant le 15 Novembre, toutes nouvelles constructions qu'ils pourraient avoir élevées, ainsi qu'avec toutes additions ou changements apportés dans leurs propriétés.

AVIS. Le public est informé que la Municipalité procèdera à la vente aux enchères publiques au Palais Municipal (Bureau des Recettes) mardi prochain 5 Novembre, à 11 heures a.m., de 1 victoria non numérotée, et 2 chevaux. Cette vente aura lieu en exécution d'une saisie pratiquée à l'encontre du propriétaire. Le prix adjugé sera payé immédiatement en plus du 2% pour droits de créée, dès la réception des objets sans-dits, réception qui doit avoir lieu le jour même de l'achat. Alexandria, le 31 Octobre 1907.

ALEXANDRIA WATER COMPANY LTD. L'Alexandria Water Company Limited met en vente, et est disposée à recevoir les offres d'acquisition jusqu'au jour de Samedi 30 Novembre 1907. Une chaudière semitubulaire "Ruston Proctor" de 12"-0, entre les extrémités ayant un diamètre de 6'-6" pour une pression normale de 61,2 atmo-phères, complètement pourvue de ses accessoires.

AGARD'S INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRY AND TRADE MARKS REGISTER. A useful business directory containing addresses of all important business firms of Great Britain, the Continent, and Egypt. Circulating all over Europe and America. Price—One pound Sterling. Post Free. AGARD'S INTERNATIONAL HOTEL GUIDE sent post free to all first class Hotels throughout Europe, America, the Colonies and Egypt. The best reference book for travellers.

CAIRO'S GARDEN CITY NEXT TO BRITISH AGORAE. A number of the very best plots of this estate are offered, at most reasonable rates, by Chev. C. Aquilina, Carlton Hotel, Bulkeley. 31100-15-9-908

ENGLISHMAN, 28 years of age, good business experience abroad, fluent French, good draughtsman, requires responsible position with good firm in Cairo. Address Roy, "Egyptian Gazette", Cairo. 31224-6-2

ENGLISHMAN, Bookkeeper and Clerk, with knowledge of Arabic, wants employment in Cairo. Excellent references, moderate salary. Apply C.R.S. Poste Restante, Cairo. 31249-6-1

FURNISHED HOUSE, with stable, to let, together or apart, for 4 1/2 months, at Sidi Gaber. For particulars apply to the Station Master, Cleopatra. 31224-6-3

LA SOCIETE D'ORTICULTURE COMMERCIALE. Seeds of vegetables and Flowers at reduced prices. Apply for list of Varieties to the: Secretary, Giza. 30858-75-58

MISS BLUNDELL, from Miss Hilliard, 24 A Albemarle Street, London, will be pleased to make appointments with ladies for Manicure and Face Massage. Address: Miss Blundell, Hôtel Imperial, Cairo. 31225-6-2

NOUVELLE OUVERTURE Chambres meublées pour Messieurs, Boulevard de Ramleh No. 12, 1er étage, donnant toutes sur le boulevard, nouvellement meublées, avec tout le confort moderne, lumière électrique, bains, téléphone, No. 2278. 31219-6-1

PERSEVERANCE AND ENERGY nowhere meet with a better financial return than in a Life Assurance Agency. Apply for terms and full information to the "GRESHAM" Life Assurance Society Ltd., Sharia Soliman Pasha, Cairo. 31147-28.10.908

THE "SPHINX" PRINTING PRESS, the British Printers, Khedivial Buildings, Boulaq Road, Cairo. 30232-9-5-908

TO LET. Small house at Zeitoun (Helmieh Station) furnished or unfurnished. V. Alston, Ghazieh, Cairo. 31221-6-4

TYPEWRITERS, "Underwood" and "Empire" perfect, second hand prices £18.00 and £12.00. George Pertyman, Poste Restante, Cairo. 31237-3-2

TWO STORIED HOUSES with ground floor to let at Bains de Koubeh, with large well laid out garden, stables and coachhouse, situated on carriage road to Cairo, large verandah and terrace. Few minutes walk from the Station, on view from 4 to 6 p.m. Particulars apply to Wourich, Bains de Koubeh. 31247-8-1

UNE personne très bien recommandée moderne cherche une place près d'un ou deux messieurs pour le ménage. S'adresser sous chiffres Z A Kaiser Wilhelmheim, 9 Rue d'Allemagne. 31243-3-1

WANTED a good English shorthand writer and typist. Good post. Applicant must be an Englishman. Apply: Alma, "Egyptian Gazette" Office, Alexandria. 31217-6-5

WANTED small flat, 3 or 4 rooms, Zeitoun or Koubeh, for 3 or 4 months. Apply stating rent Box 82, Connaught House, Cairo. 31229-3-3

WANTED by an Englishman, lessons in French conversation. Also occasional lessons in Arabic. Apply No. 31230, "Egyptian Gazette", Alexandria. 31230-3-3

WANTED. Nurse for girl two years old. Good terms offered. Apply H. A. C. Ibrahimieh, Alexandria. 31148-15A-9

WANTED a second-hand typewriter to hire for a month or buy. Apply A.G. "Egyptian Gazette", Alexandria. 31238-1

YOUNG LADY wishes to give Piano lessons, and likewise English lessons. Apply to No. 31197 "Egyptian Gazette" Alexandria. 31197-6-6

YOUNG MAN knowing French perfectly, English, Arabic, and book-keeping, seeks position. Good references. Apply No 312-6 "Egyptian Gazette". 31226-6-3

YOUNG GENTLEMAN, knowing English, French and Greek, book-keeping, with two years' experience, seeks situation. Apply to M.B. c/o "Egyptian Gazette". 31250-3-1

The Egyptian Gazette

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ADVERTISEMENTS. P.T. 4 per line. Minimum charge P.T. 20. Births, Marriage or Death, not exceeding three lines, P.T. 20. Every additional line P.T. 10. Notices in news columns P.T. 20 per line. Contracts entered into for standing advertisements.

WINDSOR HOTEL. Facing the Sea on the New Quay of Alexandria. FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Lately Built and Furnished. TERMS P.T. 50 PER DAY.

DEATH. BEESE: At Berlin on the 6th inst. Fanny Elisabeth, wife of Dr. Max Beese, of Berlin, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Holzer, of Sagan.

The Egyptian Gazette THE ENGLISH DAILY NEWSPAPER. ESTABLISHED 1880. Editor and Manager R. SKELLING. Price: ONE PIASTRE TARIF.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1907.

THE FUTURE OF EGYPT.

Our readers will doubtless have appreciated the full account which we were able to give them of the grand ceremony which took place at the Guildhall last week, when the Freedom of the oldest and greatest city in the world was conferred upon Lord Cromer, an honour which, as he himself said, he values as highly as any of the many marks of favour which a grateful sovereign and country have from time to time bestowed upon him. In another column we publish extracts from the leading home newspapers commenting on his lordship's speech, which vie with each other in cordially setting their seal on his life's work in Egypt during the last quarter of a century. The eulogies on Lord Cromer are not confined to the London press; the leading journals throughout the Continent of Europe, as well as those of America, unite in doing him honour, and in expressing felicitations on this crowning recognition of his labours. The instructive table, which we publish in to-day's issue, and which appeared in the London "Times" of October 28th, shows fully the great economic development of Egypt during Lord Cromer's tenure of office.

No better answer than this universal acclamation of approval to which we have referred can be given to those busybodies at home who think that, with their scanty knowledge of Egypt, they are capable of assisting a small faction of discontents in Cairo to dictate the future policy of the Government in Egypt. Surely, if numbers count for anything at all, such an overwhelming majority should be sufficient to satisfy the people of this country that their interests are scrupulously guarded by the British Government, whatever political party it is. We have every reason to believe that Lord Cromer's policy will be pursued by his successor, and that the advice given by his lordship will not be lost upon Sir Eldon Gorst, referring to whom he said:—I wish him every success, and I am sure he will achieve it, more especially if he does not allow himself to be hurried by what I must call the faddists in this country and the numerous tribe who sympathise with them in Egypt, and who look to London as a sort of political Mecca.

If he does this, Sir Eldon can look for the support of the British nation, and it will be given to him as ungrudgingly as it was given to his predecessor so long as this policy is maintained. We entirely agree with Lord Cromer that it would be a mistake to take too seriously the Nationalists or their friends in England, some of the latter of whom, as he pointed out, have misled Egyptians as to the true trend of public opinion at home, and encouraged the hope that political development in Egypt can be much more rapid than is possible. These people Lord Cromer rightly regard as the worst enemies of Egyptian progress. With regard to the extremists in Cairo, his lordship rightly summed up the limits of mischief to which their policy would lead by saying that they would not be conciliated save on terms which would involve a relapse to all the misgovernment and disorder of the past. "I see" he said, "but one method of dealing with the unrest in Egypt and India, and that is to continue to steadfastly do our duty, towards the people of these countries, and to come down with heavy hand upon extremists who overstep the limits of the law; but at the same time, not to be deterred from adopting such reforms as will satisfy the aspirations of all moderate and reasonable men." There are wise words from one who, in the course of a long and, at times, bitter experience has learned to know what is best for Egypt, and who is well qualified to interpret the most responsible opinion both of Egypt and of Great Britain. The itinerant busybodies, who have done so much to mislead their own countrymen at home have been found out, and the sooner agitators here realise they have run the length of their tether, the better it will be for all concerned.

In a country like Egypt, where there are so many interests to be considered, and where progress is naturally slow, reforms must come somewhat tardily, and it is better in the end that this should be so. Alterations and changes made in a hurry, before circumstances really warrant them, are bound to eventually defeat their own object, and to bring trouble and misfortune not only upon those who have been most anxious to see them introduced, but also upon the people of Egypt generally, who, for the most part, be it is said to their credit, prefer the steady and successful, if somewhat conservative, policy of the British Occupation, to the extravagant proposals of Mustapha Kamel Pasha and his friends.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

E.T.G.
The Eastern Telegraph Co.'s repairing boat "Electra" entered the Suez Canal for Aden on Tuesday evening.

Notice to Our Readers.
We regret that owing to the abnormal pressure upon our space much matter of interest has had to be held over for future issues.

The Cotton Season.
The biggest shipment of cotton made this season was sent to England this morning by the Prince liner "Merchant Prince" Messrs. C. J. Grace and Co. which carried 9,632 bales.

St Andrew's Dinner.
The St. Andrew's dinner will this year be held at the Savoy Hotel, Cairo, on St. Andrew's day, November 30th. Upwards of sixty Scotchmen have already signified their intention of being present, and the Hon. Secretary Mr. D. Scott Moncrieff, Turf Club Cairo, will be glad to hear from any others who have not already sent in their names.

Miss Steamer Service.
Messrs. Thos. Cook and Sons steamer "Rameses" will leave Cairo for Upper Egypt on the 12th inst. this being the first trip of the season. The weekly service which is to be maintained until March will be run by the three large steamers "Rameses," "Rameses the Great" and the new boat "Egypt" which is the largest tourist steamer on the Nile.

A Faulty Publication.
In a recent issue we commented upon the new edition of the Koran which has been published by the Ministry of Public Instruction, as containing ten thousand errors "when issued by the National Press." We now find that the latter part of this information is incorrect, inasmuch as the edition in question was printed in Vienna, and has now been forwarded to the National Press to be destroyed, and a new edition is to be printed by them. We regret that the capabilities of the National Press should have been questioned, and trust that this paragraph may meet the eyes of all who read the former one.

Illustration.
The latest number of the "Illustration" contains two interesting photographs representing the agents of the Paris Police taking an English lesson at the Berlitz School in Paris and questioned by the celebrated inventor himself, of the method. The progress attained by the policemen are very remarkable, which is not surprising, and one can state the same brilliant results in the branches of the Berlitz in Egypt with the pupils of all classes of society. [Adv.]

THE AMERICAN CRISIS.

(Gazette's Special Service.)
London, Thursday.
A slight improvement in the American situation has been effected. It is anticipated that ten millions in gold will suffice. New York is making strenuous efforts to attain this object.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

H.B.M.'s Consul-General will hold the usual official reception at the British Consulate, Alexandria, from 9.30 to 11 a.m., on Saturday the ninth inst.

KHEDIVAL MAIL LINE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
SUEZ, Wednesday.
The Khedivial Mail Liner "Prince Abbas," sailed from Suez this afternoon for Port Sudan with mails and passengers, and she is the first Company's steamer starting the fast weekly express mail services, arriving at Port Sudan on Friday evening in time for passengers to catch the 8 p.m. train for Khartoum. The journey is thus reduced to three days from Alexandria to Khartoum, whereas the voyage to Port Sudan can also be made by steamer.

ID ES SHUGEIYER.

KHEDIVAL RECEPTION.

To-day being the first day of Beiram the "Id es shugeiyer" was inaugurated by the reception held at Ras el Tin palace. Throughout the morning the streets were crowded by those who were on holiday and many persons spent their time in watching the motor cars and carriages, occupied by uniformed persons, wend their way to the palace to be received by his Highness. The reception was more largely attended than on any previous occasion.

BRITISH MUSLEMS & THE TRANSVAAL GOVERNMENT.

A meeting of all the Mahomedans in England will be held at Caxton Hall, Westminster, on November 9, to protest against the laws passed by the Transvaal Government with regard to Mahomedans and British Indians generally.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Ellerman liner "City of Oxford" sailed from Malta last evening and is due here next Sunday morning with passengers and a general cargo.

The Ellerman liner "City of Venice" sailed hence last evening for Liverpool with a cargo including 6023 bales of cotton.

Mineral and Aerated Waters.
Spathis celebrated Mineral and Aerated Waters are the very best obtainable. [Adv.]

LORD CROMER'S SPEECH.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

ADVANTAGES OF IRRIGATION.

We append herewith the full text of Lord Cromer's speech at the Guildhall on the occasion of the presentation of the freedom of the City of London. We give also, extracts from the comments of the leading organs of the London Press as illustrative of the approval with which a discourse of the greatest Proconsul of the era has been received.

Sir Joseph Dimsdale in the eloquent address which you have just heard has been kind enough to allude in terms which I cannot but think are too flattering ("No") to my public services. Whatever services it has been my good fortune to render to my Sovereign and to my country have been amply perhaps somewhat thought too highly—rewarded. But certainly no distinction which I have received has afforded me greater pleasure than that which you have now conferred upon me. I thank you most sincerely for considering me worthy to be inscribed on the rolls containing many illustrious names of those who have received the freedom of this great and ancient City. It is one of the highest honours to which a British subject could aspire. I should have done little in Egypt but for the occurrence of adventitious circumstances over which I could exercise but little or no control. In the first place, foreign affairs, to the great advantage of the public and to the credit of the statesmen belonging to both the great political divisions of this country, have of late years been lifted to a great extent out of the somewhat heated atmosphere of party strife. This fortunate circumstance certainly facilitated the conclusion by Lord Lansdowne, or perhaps I should more correctly say the conclusion by that very eminent diplomatist his Majesty the King (loud cheers) and Lord Lansdowne, of the Anglo-Russian Convention, which has been received with such universal approval in this country, and to which Sir Joseph Dimsdale has alluded. This approval has recently received striking confirmation in the very cordial reception given to the distinguished Frenchmen who recently paid a visit to this City and were the guests of the Lord Mayor. (Cheers.)

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN CONVENTION.

This Convention, you are aware, has been followed, as was hoped and anticipated three years ago, by the statesmanlike arrangement recently concluded with the Russian Government under the auspices of Sir Edward Grey (cheers), under whom it has been my privilege to serve recently and who has been loyal and consistent support under circumstances of no common difficulty I wish to take this opportunity of proffering my most grateful thanks. The Russian Convention has, I am aware, been criticised by some of our countrymen, constituting I believe a small minority, on the somewhat strange ground that they are not satisfied with the internal policy of the Russian Government. They consider that until that policy is arranged according to their satisfaction no diplomatic arrangement with Russia is justifiable. In speaking to an audience largely composed of business men, I think the only answer I need make to that criticism is to remind you that one of the surest methods of achieving success in almost every walk of life is to pay attention exclusively to one's own business. (Laughter and cheers.) I have derived the utmost benefit from a strict adherence to this homely maxim throughout my long career, and I even venture to commend it to others, more especially because those who have lived abroad so much as myself are aware that we are rather prone, as a nation, to incur the imputation of being somewhat free in offering advice to others about matters which either do not concern us, or which, at all events, concern us only remotely. Foreigners are apt to think that there are a good many affairs nearer home which might profitably occupy our attention. The internal affairs of Russia are indeed a matter of more than academic interest to the rest of the world, but I cannot help thinking that the Russians must be left to work out their own political salvation, and that they are not likely to derive any very great practical benefit from the advice of others necessarily only half informed of the facts as to the best line of conduct to be pursued by the Dumas and other indigenous institutions. In any case, although I do not know whether international boycotting is to form part of what I understand is called the new diplomacy, I am, for my own part, sufficiently old-fashioned to prefer the more conventional method of allowing British interests to form the basis of diplomatic action abroad, to the exclusion as far as possible of all extraneous and more or less irrelevant matter. And from this point of view, although, of course, some concessions have had to be made in order to secure an agreement, I venture to think that the Anglo-Russian Convention is capable of the most ample justification. (Cheers.)

DIPLOMACY AND PARTY POLITICS.

To return one moment to the question of party strife. I certainly regard this matter mainly from the point of view of a permanent official who during a long period of years has had to carry out the instructions of whatever Ministers were in power, and from this point of view I have no hesitation in saying that the tendency of recent years to remove foreign affairs from the acute stage of party discussion has been of immense benefit to British representatives abroad. It has enabled some continuity of policy to be possible. Possibly

few of those who are not behind the scenes of Government recognise fully the extremely embarrassing position created for an unfortunate diplomatist abroad if he is suddenly called upon to shunt from the down to the up line. The operation is always one of some difficulty, and unless the pointman be very skilful may even be attended with some danger. (Hear, hear.) Few, also, perhaps recognise how difficult it is, when an acute party discussion begins, to prevent being associated, or at all events to prevent having the appearance of being associated, with one or other side. This is in itself an evil; for the duty of permanent officials is not to belong to a party, except perhaps the party of common sense, whose views are perhaps somewhat unduly ignored—(the concluding words of the sentence were drowned by the laughter and cheers of the audience.) Then I have been aided by another adventitious circumstance. I have been fortunate enough to secure the co-operation of many admirable coadjutors, one of the most able of whom, Sir Eldon Gorst (cheers), has recently taken my place. I wish him every success, and I am sure he will achieve it, more especially if he does not allow himself to be hurried by what I must call the faddists in this country, and the numerous tribes who sympathize with them in Egypt, and who look to London as a sort of political Mecca. (Cheers.)

THE DRAIN OF GOLD.

I turn to another point. As I am speaking in the largest commercial centre in the world, perhaps it may not be out of place that I should say something in connexion with trade matters, but I wish at once to remove any misapprehension from your minds—I have not the smallest intention of alluding to those storm-driven subjects, tariff reform or free trade. (Laughter.) I wish to say something about the drain of gold to Egypt, which I am aware has attracted a great deal of attention, and perhaps excited some uneasiness in this City. I need hardly say it is due to the necessity of financing the cotton crop. It is likely, as far as can be at present judged, to be of annual occurrence, the reason being that the cotton crop is assured. This was not always so. In ancient times when the Nilometer, which has existed from time immemorial in Cairo, recorded low figures, these were termed by the inhabitants "the angels of death." Nor was this a misnomer. A low Nile meant misery, distress, and even famine. I remember 30 years ago, when I first went to Egypt in 1877 there was a very low Nile, and the people in many of the provincial towns were, so I was informed, living on the refuse and garbage they picked up in the streets. Thousands died from starvation of the diseases incident to bad and unwholesome living. This has now all been changed under the auspices of Sir Golin Moncrieff, Sir William Garstin, and other eminent hydraulic engineers, who have been recently in the employment of the Egyptian Government, and who may be fitly called the makers of modern Egypt. (Cheers.) The country has now been well-secured against the vicissitudes of the season. I hear that this year the Nile is the lowest on record, and although the last accounts of the cotton crop are not so favourable as those received a month ago, at the same time it is probable that the crop will be extremely favourable. The result of this is that every year some 25 to 30 millions will have to be found to finance this crop, the whole of which will be exported. A most remarkable feature of this commercial transaction is that a great deal of the money that goes to Egypt never comes back again. During the last four years the imports of gold into Egypt have amounted to 13 millions more than the exports. What becomes of this vast quantity of coin? It is almost impossible to give an answer to this question based on any accurate figures or statistics. It is, however, certain that, besides the small quantity which finds its way into the interior of Africa, a great deal is converted into jewelry. I was informed on very high authority that no less than one and a half to two millions were thus disposed of last year. Hoarding is carried on to an extent which appears almost incredible to Europeans. I will give a few instances. A little while ago I heard of an Egyptian gentleman who died leaving a fortune of £80,000, the whole of which was in gold coin in his cellars. (Laughter.) Then, again, I heard of a substantial yeoman—a village sheikh as he is called in Egypt—a class enormously increased in wealth and prosperity in recent years, who bought a property for £25,000. Half an hour after the contract was signed he appeared with a train of donkeys bearing on their backs the money, which had been buried in his garden. I hear that on the occasion of a fire in a provincial town no less than £5,000 was found hidden in earthen pots. I could multiply instances of this sort. There can be no doubt that the practice of hoarding is carried on to an excessive degree. The creation of savings banks, the increased circulation of paper money, and additional banking facilities will, it is hoped, gradually wean the natives of Egypt from this uneconomic habit, perhaps, but it will be a slow process, as, indeed, all educational processes are slow.

THE RECENT "SLUMP" IN EGYPTIAN UNDER-TAKINGS.

To turn to another point of some financial importance, there has been recently what is called a slump in some Egyptian undertakings. I do not doubt that some individuals who deserve every sympathy have suffered, but I cannot think that from a more general point of view recent occurrences are to be regretted. It may be hoped they will do something to stop the over-speculation which has been such a very marked, and also such a very mischievous, feature in the Egyptian markets of recent years, that over-speculation has taken place more especially in town lands—and here, again, I will give you an illustration of

what has taken place. Some 16 years ago the British Government bought a plot of land for their official representative. They paid between £3,000 and £4,000. At the price which were obtaining only a very short time ago the value of that land is at least a quarter of a million. And this is no extreme instance. There are a great many others of even a more striking description. It was quite manifest that this period of inflation could not last, and what has now occurred has been foreseen all along by those who kept their heads. The prosperity of the country is in no way suffering. The wealth of Egypt is essentially agricultural. I know of but two risks to which it is exposed. I have already stated that the supply of cotton is assured. If the demand for Egyptian cotton were to fall off undoubtedly great embarrassment would be caused; but I know of no reason for supposing that any such contingency will arise. Indeed, the world's demand for cotton is steadily increasing.

PROSPERITY LARGELY DEPENDENT ON POLICY.

The other risk is of a totally different description. The financial prosperity of Egypt undoubtedly depends to a great extent on the policy adopted in that country. I take this opportunity of saying that I think it would be a mistake to take too seriously the proceedings of what are called the Egyptian Nationalists, or of their friends in this country. Some of the latter, inasmuch as they appear to me to mislead the Egyptians as to the true trend of public opinion in this country and to encourage them in the hope that political developments will be much more rapid than can be at all possible, I am wont to regard as the worst enemies to Egyptian progress. (Cheers.) When I say Egyptian Nationalists I do not wish to be misunderstood. I am not alluding to those who are in favour of a moderate and reasonable and gradual extension of self-governing institutions. These have my entire sympathy, and throughout my career in Egypt I have done my best to encourage them. I allude to the extremists, who exist in Cairo, as also in Calcutta and in Dublin. (Laughter.) With these gentlemen I do not think it is possible to deal. They will not be conciliated save on terms which in India and Ireland spell political suicide, and in Egypt would involve a relapse into all the misgovernment and disorder of the past. (Cheers.) It is to be remembered that the East, though very assimilative, does not always assimilate those portions of whatever European civilization it is brought in contact with. Just at present some of the youth of India and Egypt appear to be basing their political conduct on the proceedings of agitators in this country, and I notice indeed that, with what I certainly consider almost culpable folly, an itinerant member of Parliament—Mr. Keir Hardie—appears to have accepted the ill-regulated enthusiasm of a portion, and that certainly by no means the wisest portion, of the community in Bengal. The agitators in India will, I do not doubt, should the opportunity arise, be kept well in hand by the firmness and sagacity of the Viceroy, and of the eminent statesman who now presides at the India Office. (Loud cheers.) For my own part I say I see but one method of dealing with this unrest and disturbance in Egypt and in India. It is to continue steadily to do our duty towards the people of those two countries, to come down with a heavy hand upon extremists should they overstep the limits of the law, but not to be deterred by their presence

or by their proceedings from adopting such reforms as are calculated to satisfy the aspiration of all moderate and reasonable men. (Cheers.) I fear I have already detained you too long. I will say no more, but thank you for the attention with which you have listened to me. Again I proffer to you my very sincere thanks for the high honour which you have been good enough to confer upon me. (Loud cheers.)

HOME PRESS OPINIONS.

"The Times."
Lord Cromer yesterday added his name to the long list of illustrious names that grace the burgess-roll of the City of London. The freedom of the City bestowed upon a public servant is, as Lord Cromer observed, one of the highest honours to which a British subject can aspire. Lord Cromer notes that foreign affairs have of late years been lifted to a great extent out of the heated atmosphere of party strife. Fortunately that is so, yet it was not so to an equal degree when Lord Cromer began his work. If Egypt was gradually excluded from the political arena, it was largely due to the personal qualities of an administrator who compelled the confidence of men of all parties. In other countries than our own the same mollifying process went on, it was again because Lord Cromer, in spite of all antecedent prejudice, won the respect, and finally the confidence, of foreign statesmen and foreign financiers.

"Morning Post."
Lord Cromer was not content with the formal reply of the courtier, but spoke his mind plainly to his countrymen. Keep your foreign policy outside of and above your domestic party disputes; let its cue be England's minding her own business; attach yourselves to the party of commonsense, which is that of England, and is a greater party than that of either Conservatives or Liberals, and make it your rule in all your governing to put first your duty to those governed, regardless of extreme men whether in Cairo, in Calcutta, or in Dublin, or even, he might have added if he had not credited his hearers with shrewdness enough to extend the application, in Westminster itself. Lord Cromer is not the only statesman who could at this moment have given that advice to his countrymen, but he is perhaps the only one from whom men of all parties will accept it without demur.

"The Telegraph."

Lord Cromer, by universal consent, is admitted to be one of the greatest of living Englishmen. Practically every honour in the power of his Sovereign and his fellow-countrymen to bestow has been showered upon him, and it will be hard for posterity to rate his work more highly than his contemporaries have done. Lord Cromer spoke most hopefully of the future of Egypt, in a strain that will be quite familiar to those who have been accustomed to read his masterly annual reports on the state of Egypt and the Sudan. He has always endeavoured to put a check on the spirit of over-speculation, which seeks to exploit the development of a country and make it run before it can hardly stand steady on its feet. The material prosperity of Egypt depends upon the cotton crop, and the cotton crop depends upon the Nile. Lord Cromer's speech deserves to be read

side by side with the recent utterance of Mr. John Morley; and when two such different master minds come to the same conclusion, the ordinary Englishman need have no anxiety about either the practical wisdom or the essential justice of a policy which is only questioned by vapouring theorists, who ignore or misread history or who are influenced by purely selfish interests.

"The Standard."

It was in no formal or colourless terms that Lord Cromer acknowledged the honour of being admitted to the freedom of the City of London. He spoke out from his heart, and without stint drew upon the stored experience of a life dedicated to the service of the Empire. Lord Cromer dealt too lightly, we think, with itinerant agitators, like Mr. Keir Hardie, who set themselves to spread trouble amongst peoples neither trained nor fit for the mixed blessings of democratic government. He dismissed it as "almost culpable folly," and thought it, apparently, not more serious than the daily scurrilousness of the paid scribes whom he has not thought it worth while to suppress at Cairo and Alexandria. With a touch of good-humoured disdain, he advised his friends in the City of London not to take too seriously the utterances of the extreme Nationalists in any part of the world (Ireland not excepted).

"The Tribune."

The problems of India and Egypt, as British problems, are fundamentally similar, in spite of obvious differences. If in Egypt the native population is not so terribly complex as in India, there is a far more complicated intermingling of alien interests; and the "Egyptian nationality" to which Lord Cromer has looked forward is one which will include "all the dwellers in Egypt, irrespective of race, religion, or extraction." Thanks to the continuous foreign policy of recent years—by which we do not mean merely that Sir Edward Grey has not reversed the policy of Lord Lansdowne, but that Lord Salisbury eventually came round to the Liberal policy of ruling out the Turk—Lord Cromer found himself freed, as he frankly admits, from the danger of serious interference with his work from outside.

"The Daily Chronicle."

"The duty of the permanent official," said Lord Cromer at the Guildhall, "is not to belong to any party, except perhaps the party of commonsense." To that party there is no firmer adherent than the distinguished public servant whom the City wisely delighted to honour yesterday. Commonsense, said Goethe, is the genius of humanity. It is certainly the genius of Lord Cromer, and one of the chief secrets of his success. Lord Cromer's speech is a justification of some words once used by one of the many Foreign Secretaries under whom he has served. "If there is one thing in my life," said Lord Rosebery, "which I should like to live after me, it is that when I first went to the Foreign Office I argued for and maintained the principle of continuity in foreign policy. My view was this, that whatever our domestic differences may be at home, and should preferably be a united front abroad, and that foreign statesmen and foreign Courts should feel that they are dealing, not with a Ministry possibly fleeting and possibly transient, but with a great powerful, and united nation."

THE EXPANSION OF EGYPT.

These tables have been prepared to show the economic development of Egypt during the period covered by Lord Cromer's tenure of office in Egypt.

£	REVENUE			EXPENDITURE			IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
	1884	1901	1906	1884	1901	1906	1884	1901	1906	1884	1901	1906
35	MILLIONS						£39,479					
30	RAILWAYS—(1867)			1884	1901	1906						
	MILES.....			1109	1396	1439						
	PASSENGERS..... No.				3,904,000	22,500,000				£ 30		
	GOODS..... Tons				3,022,200	6,750,000				£ 27,649,56		
	RECEIPTS..... £.			1,330,535	1,282,059	3,342,533						
25	POSTAL STATISTICS:											
	LETTERS (NUMBER).....			11,206,000	31,900,000	53,800,000				25		
20	BANKING:											
	(LOCAL)..... CAPITAL ETC.			£10,477,677			£6,982,609					
	COTTON CANTARS.....			1,818,176	6,123,210	6,696,659				£		
	EXPORTS VALUE..... £.			6,143,700	12,194,429	20,884,254				£ 20		
15				£ 15,000,000								
10				£ 12,249,950								
5				£ 10,133,440								
0				£ 10,131,971								
				£ 10,810,091								
				£ 9,277,060								
				£ 13,334,824								
				£ 13,400,524								
				£ 18,000,000								
				£ 15,000,000								
				£ 13,334,824								
				£ 10,810,091								
				£ 9,277,060								
				£ 13,334,824								
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				£ 9,277,060								
				£ 13,334,824								

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

We regret to learn that there is no improvement in the condition of Sir Auckland Colvin, who is still very seriously ill.

Hassan Fehmi Pasha, Director-General of the Turkish Customs Administration, has, according to a Constantinople telegram, been appointed President of the Council of State, in succession to the late Said Pasha.

The members of the Court of Common Council of the City of London had a pleasant surprise at their meeting last Thursday, when the Earl of Cromer came in with the City Chamberlain, Sir Joseph Dimadale, and took a vacant seat on the left of the Lord Mayor. Hearty cheers greeted the appearance of the distinguished visitor, and the Lord Mayor said they were very pleased to see Lord Cromer look in on them in that informal way. In welcoming him, he would like to say that if Lord Cromer cared to address a few words to them they would be very pleased to hear him. Lord Cromer: I thank you very much gentlemen, but I simply called to see the Chamberlain, and I trust you will excuse my making a speech. Shortly afterwards Lord Cromer left.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday by the P. & O. "Osiris," Capt. H. E. Kitcott, were Mr. J. Mantell, Miss Holland, Miss Harke, Mr. A. M. Sanderson, Mr. G. E. Stuart, Capt. Montant, Capt. Mrs. Oxley, Mr. M. Fleming, Dr. Varouff, Mr. F. B. Carter, Mr. R. Neilson, Mrs. Lubbock, Mr. C. Peacock, Mr. C. P. Heywood, Mr. H. Duncan, Mr. L. S. Harris, Prince Leven and family, Mr. H. D. Baker, Mr. O. Van Bulow, Mr. Thornton, Mrs. J. Oakley, Mr. Metchan and family, and Roushdi Pasha.

SPORT AND PLAY.

K. S. C.

The entries for the Amateur Meeting to be held at Gheisreh on Saturday are as follows:—

RACE I. POLO SURETY. Mr. Soames Ghost, Capt. Hon. C. Monck's Stockings, Mr. Burnham's Angela, Mr. Burton's Min Aref, Major Ponsonby's Arbuggy, Sir Walter Barttelot's Little Billy, Capt. Tarleton's Streak, Mr. Sherlock's Jester, Mr. Paget's Just in Time, Col. MacFarlane's Mena, Mr. Marsham's Vanitas, Mr. Fraser's Gazelle.

RACE II. TRIAL STAKES.—Mr. Soames's Ghost, Earl of Lanesborough's Ilari, Mr. B. A. P. Schreiber's Mulberry, Major Protheroe Smith's Rufus, Capt. Kennedy's Mango, Mr. Moberly's Nory Lad, Major Ponsonby's Arbuggy, Sir Walter Barttelot's The Chip.

RACE III. HURDLE RACE.—Capt. Leigh's Douglas, Mr. B. A. P. Schreiber's Mulberry, Major J. L. Reid's The Crown, Major Protheroe Smith's Petrone, Kamel Eff. Mahers Shazmar, Capt. Oates Omar Kayam, Mr. Eyre's Hector, Mr. Marsham's Meca.

RACE IV. POLO HANDICAP.—Major Robertagn Eustace's Kazam, Mr. Soames's Gaiety, Capt. Hon. C. Monck's Stockings, Mr. Burnham's Star, Capt. H. B. Kennedy's Inshallah, Capt. Dunbar's White Wings, Major Ponsonby's Bimbashi, Sir Walter Barttelot's Little Billy, Mr. Sherlock's Jester, Mr. Tollemache's Comet, Col. MacFarlane's Mena.

RACE V. OPEN RACE.—Capt. Hon. C. Monck's Mosquito, (late Giouchi) Mr. Schreiber's Mulberry, Mr. A. Miller's Sondr, Mr. Valensin's Nawag, Major Ponsonby's Shakronar.

RACE VI. NOVICE'S STAKES.—Earl of Lanesborough's Maloush Awasl, Mr. Orrid's Diabolo, Capt. Dunbar's White Wings, Mr. Moberly's Nory Lad, Major Ponsonby's Arbuggy, Capt. Oates Red One, Capt. Tarleton's Streak, Mr. Schreiber's Telegram.

UNITED EGYPTIAN LANDS.

Application has been made to the Committee of the London Stock Exchange to appoint a special settling day in United Egyptian Lands, Ltd.—486,700 vendors' ordinary shares of £1 each, fully paid, Nos. 343,758 to 443,757 and 523,751 to 510,540.

THE Hotel Casino San Stefano Will be open during Winter. REDUCED PRICES 30/9/07-29-9-08

MILITARY TAILORS. EGYPTIAN ARMY OUTFITS A SPECIALITY. RIDING BREECHES. F. Phillips & Co. LADIES' TAILORS. (NEED CLEAN WORK ONLY) CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA.

Circular H. De Vries et Boutigny

NOTES ET CRITIQUES

Le Caire, Mercredi 6 Novembre. Le taux de l'escompte libre est renseigné en baisse de 1/4 à 6 1/4 pour cent. Au Stock-Exchange, le Consolidé anglais a haussé hier de 3/8 à 82 1/4. L'Unifiée a baissé de 1/4 à 99 3/4. La National Bank a été soulevée à 20 5/8. La Daira a haussé de 1/8 à 12 5/8, l'Agricole à 8 1/8 à 8 et la Delta Light de 1/8 à 10 1/8.

A Paris, le Crédit Foncier Egyptien a perdu 5 francs à 675 et les Lots Turcs 2 francs à 165. La Banque d'Athènes a gagné 2 francs à 108.

Ici, comme hier le marché a été animé surtout par quelques vendeurs et arbitragistes sans qu'ils parvinssent d'ailleurs à stimuler l'activité générale.

On reste dans l'indécision et l'on préfère s'abstenir tant la situation actuelle ressemble à une boîte à surprise. Evidemment les cours ont pour la plupart accentué leur recul, mais cependant d'une façon moins vive qu'hier et plus par suite du défaut de contre-parties que par des transactions sérieuses, le marché très restreint étant influencé par la plus petite offre.

Au demeurant, l'allure a été plutôt irrégulière avec de nouvelles défaillances dans tous les compartiments, sauf pour les valeurs dirigeantes qui ont repris un peu de fermeté.

Souhaitons que pendant les fêtes du Baïram de meilleures nouvelles nous arrivent d'Europe et que la situation s'éclaircisse un peu.

Dans le compartiment des Banques, le National Bank faiblit à 20 5/16 et l'Agricole est plus ferme à 7 7/8. La Banque d'Abyssinie dont on ne parlait plus depuis longtemps s'inscrit à 4. La Cassa di Sconto est en progrès à 45-46. Le Comptoir Financier a fléchi à 2 7/16.

La Delta Light Railways est en nouveau recul à 9 3/4-13/16 de même que les Jouissances Eaux du Caire à 172. La Daira Sanieh baisse à 12 1/4. Les obligations anciennes du Crédit Foncier Egyptien s'affaiblissent à 290 et les nouvelles à 252-253. L'Enterprise and Development recule à 7 1/2 et sa part à 10 1/2. Les Omnibus-Automobiles sont en nouveau progrès à 27 16-1/2.

Dans le groupe des Hôtels, les Egyptian Hotels (Bachler) sont réalisés à 5 1/8 et les Upper Egypt à 2 3/4.

Parmi les petites valeurs, les Estates progressent à 0 7/16-1/2 tandis que leur part se tasse à 3. La Land Investment and Building est plus calme à 0 5/16-3/8. La Salt and Soda baisse à 15. Les Egyptian Constructions sont en léger progrès à 0 1/4-5/16 ainsi que les Abyd à 0 5/16-3/8 et les Hooker à 0 5/16. L'Ordinary Khedivial Mail continue à perdre sa récente avance à 21/9.

A l'occasion des Fêtes du Baïram, il y aura cessation d'affaires à la corbeille des valeurs les Jeudi 7 et Vendredi 8 courant ainsi que le Samedi 9 comme d'ordinaire. Le prochain numéro de notre Circular sera paru donc que le Lundi 11 Novembre prochain.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Change of Address. Notice is hereby given that, in consequence of the sale of the Company's Building, the Offices of the Standard Life Assurance Company will be removed to the new Building of the Egyptian Estates, Limited, on 1st December next. On and after 30th November next, all communications should be addressed to The Secretary, The Standard Life Assurance Company, Savoy Chambers, Kaar el Nil, Cairo.

NOTICE TO POLICY HOLDERS.

A. V. THOMPSON, Secretary for Egypt. Cairo, 31st October 1907. 31246-6-1

BRIQUETERIE SILICO-CALCAIRE DE MARÇ

"La Briqueterie Silico-Calcaire de Març porte à la connaissance du public qu'elle a commencé ses ventes à des prix très avantageux. Ses bureaux de vente sont situés 9 rue Borsah (Tewfikieh)." 31249-3-1

Eastern Telegraph Co. Ltd.

AVERAGE TIME occupied in transmission of Egyptian telegrams from England to Alexandria on Wednesday 6th November, 1907.

Table with columns: FROM, TO, TIME. Rows include London, Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, Other Provincial Offices.

MALTESE VICTORIA SCHOOL AND BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS: YEAR 1907.

Table listing subscribers and amounts. Includes Mr. Robert Stabile, Imperial Ottoman Bank, Société Commerciale d'Egypte, etc.

Administration des Chemins de Fer de l'Etat Egyptien

AVIS

L'Administration a l'honneur de porter à la connaissance du Public qu'elle recevra jusqu'au quinze Novembre prochain, à midi au plus tard, des offres pour la fourniture de 12,000 (douze mille) Nabouts selon échantillons à soumettre avec l'offre. Le quart de cette quantité est livrable immédiatement après l'acceptation de la soumission, la reste suivant les quantités qui seraient requises par le Service des Magasins qui donnera un préavis de quinze jours.

La fourniture de ces Nabouts devra être faite conformément aux clauses du Cahier des Charges qui régit cet article, dont un exemplaire peut être obtenu, chaque jour de neuf heures du matin à une heure p.m. les Dimanches et jours fériés, exceptés, aux Magasins de Boulac (Caire) et à ceux de Gabbari (Alexandrie) contre paiement de cent millimes.

Toute personne désirant prendre part à cette adjudication, devra faire sa soumission sur la formule annexée au Cahier des Charges audit et enverra aux Magasins de Boulac (Caire), en double, ses échantillons cachetés et devra en outre, au préalable, verser à la Caisse Centrale de l'Administration au Caire, une somme de L.E. 10 (Livres Egyptiennes dix) comme cautionnement provisoire. Le soumissionnaire déclaré adjudicataire devra parfaire cette somme jusqu'à concurrence de dix pour cent du montant de la commande.

Les offres devront être accompagnées d'une feuille de papier timbré de trente millimes, ainsi que du reçu constatant le versement du cautionnement provisoire susdit. Elles seront adressées au poste sous pli recommandé à: Mr. le Chef du Service des Magasins Généraux Chemins de Fer de l'Etat Boulac, (Caire). et sous double enveloppe, l'intérieure portant la suscription suivante: "Offre pour la fourniture de Nabouts." Toute offre faite ou déposée ultérieurement au jour et à l'heure ci-dessus désignés ne sera pas prise en considération.

L'Administration ne s'engage pas à accepter l'offre la plus basse, ni à donner suite aux soumissions présentées; elle se réserve le droit de réviser la commande. Le Caire, le 31 Octobre 1907. 31215-2-2

AVIS

L'Administration des Chemins de fer et Télégraphes de l'Etat a l'honneur de porter à la connaissance du Public qu'une enchère publique, par voie de Requête Munitaire, sera tenue le lundi vingt-cinq novembre prochain, de 10 heures du matin à midi, au Service Central des Magasins de Boulac (Caire) pour l'entre-prise du façonnage, arrièvement et déchargement des Chabrous aux dépôts de Gabbari, des Quai de Gabbari, Tanta, Zagazig, Assiout, Boulac, Port Linnou, Boulac-Doucou, Wasta, Sobag et Louxor, pendant l'année 1908, conformément aux conditions qui régissent cette entreprise et qui peuvent être consultées au Bureau de Mr. le Chef du Service Central des Magasins de Boulac (Caire), chaque jour de neuf heures du matin à une heure p.m. les Dimanches et jours fériés, exceptés.

Pour être admis à concourir, le soumissionnaire devra, au préalable, verser à la Caisse Centrale de l'Administration au Caire, une somme de vingt Livres Egyptiennes à titre de dépôt provisoire. Le soumissionnaire déclaré adjudicataire devra parfaire cette somme jusqu'à concurrence de cinquante Livres Egyptiennes à titre de garantie pour l'exécution du contrat.

Toute offre faite ou déposée ultérieurement au jour et à l'heure ci-dessus désignés ne sera pas prise en considération. L'Administration ne s'engage pas à accepter l'offre la plus basse, ni d'importer quelle offre Elle se réserve le droit de réviser l'entreprise. Le Caire, le 30 Octobre 1907. 31189-2-2

AVIS

L'Administration des Chemins de fer et Télégraphes de l'Etat a l'honneur de porter à la connaissance du public que le bureau télégraphique de Natania ne reçoit plus les dépêches en langues européennes. Le Caire, le 4 Novembre 1907. 31227-2-2

AVIS

L'Administration des Chemins de fer et Télégraphes de l'Etat a l'honneur de porter à la connaissance du public que le bureau télégraphique de Mens Housa sera ouvert pendant la saison d'hiver à partir de ce jour. L'horaire de ce bureau sera de 8 h. à 1 p.m. et de 3 p.m. à 8 p.m. Le Caire, le 1er Novembre 1907. 31210-2-2

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

ALEXANDRIA HARBOUR

ARRIVALS. November 6. Pretoria, Brit. s. Capt. Findlay, Constantinople and Port Said, Khedivial Mail.

DEPARTURES.

November 5. Reliance, Brit. s. Capt. Condlifh, Smyrna, in ballast. November 6. Hohenzollern, Germ. s. Capt. Gerdas, Naples and Marseilles, in ballast. Bosforo, Ital. s. Capt. Kicobono, Port Said. Ismailia, Brit. s. Capt. Anderloch, Pireus and Constantinople. City of Amsterdam, Brit. s. Capt. Harris, Cyprus and Syria. Carib Prince, Brit. s. Capt. Astley, Syria, with part of previous cargo. Texel, Dutch s. Capt. Van Duyn, Galatz, in ballast. Elpis, Greek s. Capt. Betarkis, Pireus, in ballast. Svet. Ros. s. Capt. Pascholvitob, Batoum, in ballast.

EXPORT MANIFESTS.

FOR MALTA AND BARRER, by the S.S. Aigina, sailed on the 25th October: FOR ROTTERDAM: Various, 1,050 bags bones, 160 bales cotton FOR BREMEN: Various, 1,856 tons cotton seed FOR PORT SAID AND CYPRUS, by the S.S. Salamis, sailed on the 29th October: Various, 1,012 packages sundries

FOR PIREUS and CONSTANTINOPLE, by the S.S. Osmanieh, sailed on the 30th October: Various, 41 bags rice, 100 bags henna, 20 bags wax, 25 cases olives, 20 packages zembla, 52 packages empty baskets, 50 packages sundries

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE, by the S.S. Stefano Strati, sailed on the 31st October: Various, 18 bales skins, 50 bags rice, 37 bags henna, 2 bags cotton, 30 barrels oil, 5 barrels grease, 131 empty cases, 3 packages sundries

FOR MARSEILLES

Table listing shipping companies and cargo for Marseilles. Includes Peel and Co., G. Frauger and Co., G. Rieckes, G. Patracchi and Co., Schmid and Co., Mohr and Fendler, H. Bindernagel, Moursi Bros., F. Hahnloser and Co., Chorozi, Benachi and Co., Carver Bros. and Co. Ltd., F. Andros, E. Mallion and Co., J. Plants and Co., R. and O. Lindemann.

Zagaz, 25 cases dates Bonded Stores, 5 cases cigarettos Bedouss, 20 bags wool Arditi, 5 groups silver Various, 25 packages sundries FOR VARIOUS PORTS Bonded Stores, 115 packages dates (London) Peel and Co., 16 bales cotton (Dankirk) R. and O. Lindemann, 50 bales cotton (Havre) Lemal, 318 packages sugar candi Various, 3 packages sundries

For BRINDISI and VENICE, by the S.S. Nilo, sailed on the 1st November: G. Braeh and Co., 10 fard. gum Mohr and Fendler, 195 bales cotton G. Frauger and Co., 368 " " Pool and Co., 310 " " G. Patracchi and Co., 32 " " Carver Bros. and Co. Ltd., 90 " " F. Plants and Co., 231 " " R. and O. Lindemann, 460 " " F. Andros and Co., 30 " " 1716 bales cotton

For ENGLAND, by the S.S. Vidar, sailed on the 1st November: Carver Bros. Co. Ltd, 2,510 tons cotton seed

For BRINDISI and TRINATE, by the S.S. Cleopatra, sailed on the 2nd November: Carver Bros. and Co. Ltd, 206 bales cotton R. and O. Lindemann, 800 " " F. Plants and Co., 384 " " Mohr and Fendler, 78 " " G. Frauger and Co., 300 " " G. Rieckes, 281 " " W. Getty and Co., 120 " " Moursi Bros., 210 " " F. Andros, 340 " " H. Bindernagel, 135 " " Chorozi, Benachi and Co., 255 " " E. Mallion and Co., 61 " " Pool and Co., 351 " " Schmid and Co., 193 " " F. Hahnloser and Co., 371 " " A. Hess and Co., 40 " " W. Trapp and Co., 63 " " 4188 bales cotton

A. Seeger and Co., 24 barrels and cases guts Kink and Lauer, 16 barrels fresh fish Kyriazi Bros., 4 cases cigarettos Various, 19 packages sundries

For DUNKIRK, by the S.S. Cyprian Prince, sailed on the 2nd November: Carver Bros. and Co. Ltd, 710 bales cotton G. Frauger and Co., 734 " " Peel and Co., 640 " " H. Bindernagel, 325 " " P. Hahnloser and Co., 211 " " Chorozi, Benachi and Co., 110 " " R. and O. Lindemann, 75 " " E. Mallion and Co., 65 " " Schmid and Co., 31 " " Mohr and Fendler, 93 " " G. Rieckes, 30 " " F. Andros, 15 " " J. Plants and Co., 220 " " 3,259 bales cotton

Telegramme Havas

BOURSE du 6 novembre 1907. COTES DES VALEURS A TERME, CLOTURE. PARIS. Rente Française 3 0/0 ... Fr. 94 92 Dette Egyptienne Unifiée ... 101 50 Extérieur Espagnol ... 91 40 Rente consolidée ... 75 70 Actions de Bone ... 4620 00 Crédit Foncier Egyptien ... 675 00 Crédit Lyonnais ... 1145 00 Comptoir National d'Escompte ... 678 00 Banque Ottomane ... 668 00 Land Bank of Egypt ... 180 00 Banque d'Athènes ... 104 00 Banque d'Abyssinie ... 100 00 Crédit Franco-Egyptien ... 105 00 Changes sur Londres ... 36 19 LONDRES. Consolidés anglais ... 83 3/4 Escompte-Paris 2 1/2, Londres 0/0, Berlin 64 0/0

PRIMES DES CONTRATS

"Simple Futures" Coton Liv. Janvier P.T. 10 1/2 à - / - Gr. de coton ... Feb. Mars, 2 1/2 - / - "Stalags" Coton Liv. Janvier P.T. 25 - / - à - / - Gr. de coton ... Feb. Mars, 5 - / - à - / - "Bouis" Coton Liv. Janvier P.T. 6 3/4 à - / - Gr. de coton ... Feb. Mars, 1 3/4 - / -

Closure de la Bourse Khediviale

Cours de l'Association des Courtiers en Marchandises Coton F.G.F.B. ... 6h. p.m. Novembre 1908 ... Tal. 20 - / - à - / - Novembre ... 18 15/16 - / - à - / - Janvier ... 19 1/2 - / - à - / - Mars ... 20 9/32 - / - à - / - Mai ... 21 1/32 - / - à - / -

GRAINES DE COTON

Prix de disponible de 26 oct. au 1 nov. HAUTE-EGYPTE. Le 76 P.T. 71 - / - à - / - P.T. 78 - / - à - / -

REMARKS

Coton.—La séance avait débuté calme, mais sur la bonne tenue de l'Américain, tant à Liverpool qu'à New-York, il y a eu plus tard raffermissement et reprise. Dans la matinée prix plus haut pour nov. tallaris 19 - / - à - / -; jan. 19 1/16 à - / -; plus bas pour nov. 18 13/16 à - / -; jan. 19 3/8 à - / -; dans l'après-midi prix plus haut pour nov. 18 31/32 à - / -; jan. 19 1/2 à - / -; plus bas pour nov. 18 27/32 à - / -; jan. 19 13/32 à - / -.

COTONS

copie de la dépêche de l'ALEXANDRIA GENERAL PRODUCE ASSOCIATION à la LIVERPOOL COTTON ASSOCIATION (Cours pratiqués hier soir à 6h. p.m. à la Bourse Khediviale). Tal. 18 21/32 Livraison Novembre ... 19 15/32 " Janvier ... 20 3/16 " Mars ... 20 15/16 " Mai

(Cours clôture d'hier soir à 6h. p.m. affichés par l'Association des Courtiers en Marchandises à la Bourse Khediviale). Tal. 18 16/32 Livraison Novembre ... 19 1/2 " Janvier ... 20 9/32 " Mars ... 21 1/32 " Mai

EXTERIEUR

Dépêches particulières du 6 novembre 1907. PRODUITS EGYPTIENS. LIVERPOOL. Coton.—Ventes du jour.—200 Disponible.—10 2/16 Futures.—Janvier 9 45/64 (5/64 de baisse)

GRAINES DE COTON.—Calmes Futures.—Jan.-fév. 5.74 (6 points de hausse) Disponible.—5.74 (10 points de hausse) Futures.—Jan.-fév. 5.74 (4 points de baisse)

MIDDLING Upland: 11.00 Futures.—Janvier.—10.30 (15 points de baisse) —Mars.—10.30 (14 points de baisse) Arrivages du jour, bales 50,000 Cotes mensuelles pour l'année dernière, bales 71,000

ASSOCIATION DES COURTIERES EN MARCHANDISES

(Séance spéciale) DERNIERES COTATIONS. LIVERPOOL, 10h. a.m. Américain Futures: Jan.-fév. 5.55 —Mars-avril 5.78 —Mars-mai 5.88 —Mars-juin 5.88 Futures: Oct.-Nov. 5.65 —Jan.-fév. 5.65

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

CLOSING REPORTS.

Liverpool, November 6, 12.40 p.m. Sales of the day ... bales 8,000 Of which Egyptian ... 300 American mids (prim mids) ... 5/6 American futures (December-January) ... 5.65 (April-May) ... 5.97 American middling ... 6.03 Egyptian fully good fair, delivery (November) 9 56/64 (January) 9 48/64 (March) 9 48/64 (May) 9 47/64 Egyptian Brown fair (per lb. d.) ... 9 10/16 good ... 10 10/16 fully good fair ... 10 2/16 Egyptian mid (unwashed) 32 1/2

NEW YORK November 6.

Spot Cotton ... 11 - / - American Futures (December) ... 10.69 (Jan.) ... 10.30 (April) ... 10.30 (May) ... 10.30 Cable transfers ... dol. 4.87 1/2 Cotton day's receipts at all U.S. Ports ... bales 50,000

NEW ORLEANS, November 6.

Good Spot ... 10 12/16 Futures December ... 10.35 January ... 10.35 Liverpool, November 6. American futures (December-January) ... 5.75 Egyptian fully good fair, delivery (November) 9 48/64 (January) 9 48/64 (March) 9 48/64 (May) 9 48/64

LONDON, November 6.

Bar Silver (per oz.) ... 27 15/16 Private Dividend (3 months Bk. bills) ... 5 1/4 Consol (December) ... 82 1/2 Egyptian Unifed ... 100 - / - Turkish Unifed ... 91 1/2 Rio Tinto ... 67 1/2 New Delta ... 13 1/2 Agricultural Bank ... 8 - / - National Bank of Egypt ... 80 1/2 Roadmiles New ... 4 1/2 Charterde of S. Africa ... 25/33 Nile Valley Gold Mine ... New - / - New Egyptian ... 14/32 The Western Ocean Corporation ... 18/32 Delta Light (Besser Shares) ... 10 1/4 Egyptian Railway ... 96 - / - Ottoman Debtors ... 99 - / - Indian Bonds 4 0/0 ... 100 1/2 Greek Monopoly ... 46 1/2 Greek Rent 4 0/0 ... 35 1/2 Ottoman Bank ... 17 1/2 Compt. Fin. & Com. d'Egypt. ... 3 - / - Egyptian opt. seed to Hall (Nov. 16 1/2) quiet G-mans Beet Sugar (November) ... 9 1/2 \$140,000 were paid into the Bank today.

PARIS, November 6.

Banque d'Athènes ... 108 - / - Crédit Foncier Egyptien ... 676 - / - Crédit Lyonnais ... 1143 - / - Comptoir National d'Escompte ... 678 - / - Land Bank of Egypt ... 180 - / - Ottoman Bank ... 808 - / - Lots Turcs ... 165 - / - Change on London ... 85.19 - / - Sugar White No. 3 (October) ... 26 1/2 Banque de Salonique ... 129 - / - Crédit Franco-Egyptien ... 105 - / -

GRAINES DE COTON

Prix de disponible de 26 oct. au 1 nov. HAUTE-EGYPTE. Le 76 P.T. 71 - / - à - / - P.T. 78 - / - à - / -

TELEGRAMS.

AMERICAN ELECTIONS.

VICTORIES OF REPUBLICANS.

NEW YORK, November 5. The autumn election is proceeding quietly. The Republicans have been notably defeated over the governorship of New Jersey and the majority of Cleveland (Ohio) where the Republican candidate, acting on President Roosevelt's advice, resigned his seat in Congress for the purpose of trying to recapture the mayoralty. Tammany Hall beat the fusion of Hearst with the republicans in New York country. (Reuter)

THE GERMAN SCANDALS.

BERLIN, November 6. Herr Brand has been sentenced to 18 months imprisonment. Prince von Buelow declared that the charges were insensate. He regarded the tendencies ascribed to him as abhorrent and incomprehensible. The unexpected appearance of Prince Philip Eulenberg, who came from a sick-bed and was unable to stand caused a sensation in the court. He testified that he knew his friend Prince von Buelow from his youth and that he never heard abnormal inclinations attributed to him. He emphatically denied such inclinations himself and earnestly emphasized that he never intrigued against Prince von Buelow. (Reuter)

BERLIN, November 6. The publisher Brandt, who has accused Prince von Buelow of abnormal practices, has been sentenced to 18 months imprisonment. (Havas)

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

PLENSBURG, November 6. A boiler explosion has blown out the decks of the trainship "Bluchen" up to the present 8 persons are dead and 22 seriously injured. (Reuter)

PLENSBURG, November 6. A boiler explosion aboard the trainship "Blucher" has caused 8 deaths and injured 22 persons. (Havas)

THE AMERICAN CRISIS.

NEW YORK, November 5. The dissolution of business throughout the country will last for three months. It is affirmed here that gold must continue to flow into the country until the most pressing needs are satisfied. Artificial barriers will be fruitless. Meanwhile there will be a general weeding out from Wallstreet and financial circles of men long prominent socially and financially. (Reuter)

PERPIGNAN UNDER FLOOD.

PERPIGNAN, November 7. A sudden rise in the rivers has flooded the country: much damage has been done: the inmates of the hospital for incurables have been compelled to take refuge on the upper floors. (Reuter)

THE NASI CASE.

ROME, November 7. Signor Nasi continued to declare that he had spent the money for secret political purposes to unknown persons who received gifts, and were sent to Tripoli in pursuance of his peaceful penetration policy. (Reuter)

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

BERLIN, November 6. Great importance is attached to the Kaiser's conversation with King Edward regarding Russia's attitude towards Turkey. (Havas)

GERMAN SCANDALS.

LONDON, November 6. The alteration in the German plans comes as a complete surprise both here and in Berlin. (Reuter)

TELEGRAMS.

THE RAILWAY CRISIS.

LONDON, November 6. Mr. Lloyd George conferred with the railway chairmen this morning and with the men in the afternoon. The latter are now closeted considering Mr. Lloyd George's proposals. Mr. Lloyd George anticipates that a settlement will become to but amendments and details may delay the announcement. (Reuter)

INCOME-TAX IN FRANCE.

PARIS, November 6. M. Caillaux has formally contradicted the report that he intends to modify the income-tax project. (Havas)

THE DUMA ELECTIONS.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 6. Prince Dolgoroukov has failed in the Duma elections. (Havas)

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT).

London, November 1.

The Money Market.

It would not be correct to say as yet that the calm has followed the storm in the United States, but the position has certainly shown considerable improvement during the past few days. There have been further suspensions of banks, but none of these have been of importance, and have been mostly in the smaller provincial towns.

The great need of the moment is gold, and the forecasts we gave last week that early demands might be made on the Bank of England has been quite justified by events. Already something like three and half millions have been withdrawn for America, and there is that prospect that more will be required before the stringency is relieved. The constant runs on the New York and other banks has, of course, taken an enormous quantity of money out of circulation, from £12,000,000 to £15,000,000 and until the confidence of the public has been restored, it is probable that much of this cash will remain out of circulation.

It is reported to-day that a bankers' syndicate, headed by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. has arranged to purchase at par six per cent. New York City Revenue bonds to the amount of 30,000,000 dollars, with the option of acquiring a further 20,000,000 dollars in bonds on the same terms. It is stated that a large portion of this issue will be marketed abroad, in which case further gold will be taken from London for America.

Orders have been received at the Mint at Philadelphia for the immediate coinage of 15,000,000 dollars in double eagles (gold 20-dollar pieces) in order to relieve the stringency. The heavy exports of gold to America have left the directors of the Bank of England no option but to increase their official minimum to 5 1/2 per cent. It is believed that this will have the effect of attracting gold from the Continent, and of checking the demands from the States.

The reserve this week shows a reduction of no less than £3,185,000. The exports of gold amounted to £2,761,000 (i.e. up till Wednesday) of which £465,000 went to Egypt, and the stock of coin and bullion is down £3,044,000, while the Active Note Circulation has risen £140,000.

The total reserve now stands at £20,834,000, as compared with £18,157,000 a year ago, and the proportion to liabilities, is 39.91 per cent. as against 36 1/2 per cent. last year. An interesting feature of the return is the advance of £5,066,000 in "Other" Securities in consequence of the heavy discounting and loan business done by the Bank during the past week.

After the announcement of the rise in the Bank rate, the joint stock banks increased their rates for deposits to 4 per cent. and the discount houses are now allowing 4 and 4 1/2 per cent. for call and notice respectively. Three months' paper was quoted at the close 5 1/2-5 3/4 per cent.

Silver.

The silver market has relaxed somewhat after last week's recovery, but the tone was rather better yesterday, and the price for immediate delivery, after being 27 1/4 d., closed better at 27 1/2 d.

The Stock Markets.

The advance in money rates, and the prospect of even firmer conditions in the money market have operated against stocks and shares on the Stock Exchange during the past week. The fortnightly settlement was awaited with no little anxiety, as it was known that in some quarters there were considerable differences to be met. It is therefore very satisfactory to know that only two failures, and these not of importance, have been announced. This favourable result of the settlement has naturally done much to relieve the feeling of depression which was general, and the tone during the whole of yesterday was quite cheerful. The advance in the Bank rate had been anticipated, and the effect upon markets was good rather than otherwise, as it was felt that this would effectively reduce the exports to America.

Now that the excitement in the American section has simmered down somewhat, far-seeing investors are picking up some of the better-class shares at the present low prices, and this has given strength to the market, but the more conservative feel that such a severe panic is not to be got over in a few days, or weeks for that matter, and there is much wreckage yet to be dealt with. To-day's telegrams on the general trade conditions ruling in the United States are far from reassuring, and all this will tend to keep people anxious as to the outcome for some time yet. To-day being the 1st of November, the Stock Exchange is closed in accordance with custom.

Consols.

The market for gilt-edged securities is now much firmer. Consols, which at one time had fallen to 81 1/2 for the account, yesterday rallied to 82 1/2, and closed firm at this price.

Foreign Bonds.

The selling of Japanese bonds on American account continued for the greater part of the week, and the list throughout showed daily declines. Yesterday, however, the tone was better, and quotations rallied all-round. The second series of 4 1/2 per cents. left off with an advance of 1/2 at 89, and gains of 1/2 to 1 were marked in the other stocks.

Russians have been quiet, and at the close last night quotations were unchanged on the week.

Home Rails.

The most significant feature of yesterday's rally on the Stock Exchange was the spurt in home railway shares. This market, after being in the depths of depression for weeks, suddenly developed quite a buoyant tone, and prices advanced all-round. London and North Western closed no less than 3 points higher at 135, while there were a gain of 2 1/2 in the case of Great Northern. Midland Deferred and Brighton "A" were up 2, Great Western 1 1/2, Chatham and Dover 4 1/2, 2nd, Preference and North Western Consols 1 1/2, South Western Deferred 1 1/2, and Great Eastern 1.

This firmness of home railway shares is doubtless attributable to the brighter outlook for an amicable settlement of the dispute between the companies and the Amalgamated Society, as the result of the efforts of Mr. Lloyd-George. The President of the Board of Trade had a further conference with the railway directors yesterday morning, which was adjourned till later in the day, and it was afterwards reported that a conciliation board might be formed. The result of the men's ballot will be declared on Sunday at a mass meeting to be held at the Albert Hall, and until then nothing can be known as to this. The general opinion is, however, that the probabilities of a strike are now remote.

Americans.

In the early part of the week the American section was affected by the disturbed condition of Wall Street, but yesterday the advance from the other side were more favourable, and the tone was much firmer for the greater part of the day. To an extent this advance was due to bear closing, but the most helpful feature was the receipt of a substantial quantity of good investment orders from New York. The lead was taken by Union Pacific, there being considerable dealings in these shares. The price opened about 11 1/2, and before the close had advanced to 117, a gain of eight dollars on balance. Southern Pacific advanced 4 1/2 to 71, Aitchison and Milwaukee 3 1/2 to 79 1/2 and 107 1/2, Great Northern 3 to 116, and Baltimore and Ohio 2 1/2 to 83 1/2.

Egyptians.

During the past week prices in the Egyptian market have fallen away somewhat, this being entirely accounted for by the trouble in America and the dearer money conditions now prevailing. The undertone is good, and it is generally recognised that everything points to the future prosperity of Egypt. Business has been on a small scale throughout the week. National Bank closed practically at the lowest last night, being offered at 21, and Agricultural Bank closed weak at 8 1/2. The Preference keep steady at 9 1/2, and the 3 1/2 Debentures at 82-4, but buyers of this latter stock are very shy at present. Delta Preference Bearer have fallen to 10 1/2, after being as low as 10, but Delta Lands and Investment advanced from 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 bid.

Egyptian Estates are dull, closing at 1 1/2, and Corporation of Western Egypt are about the same price. Land and General Trust are about 1/2. Daira Sanieh have been offered as low as 12 1/2, but here again for the moment buyers are scarce. Egyptian Markets and Salt and Soda are unchanged, the prices being 1, 1 1/2, and 18/6 to 19 6 respectively. There is little or no business doing in Land Bank or Union Fon-

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Head Office 1-3, George Street, Edinburgh

Table with 2 columns: Financial metrics (ACCUMULATED FUNDS, ANNUAL REVENUE, CLAIMS PAID) and values.

LOCAL BOARD FOR EGYPT:

S. R. COOKSON, Sec., Manager, Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Limited, Cairo.

E. A. HARRISON, Sec., General Manager, Western Theatres, Ltd., (1911) Ltd.

Head Office for Egypt: Standard Buildings, Cairo. BABER, MIZRAHI & Co., Chief Agents for Alexandria. A. V. THOMPSON, Secretary for Egypt.

ciere, and they close nominally 7 1/2 and 4 1/2. Khedivial Mail Ordinary are quoted 1 1/2, and United Egyptian Lands at 5/8 to 6/8.

Mining.

The mining market shared in the general recovery, after being dull and neglected. In the leading Kafir descriptions there were gains up to 1/2 Rand Mines recovering the 5/32 lost the previous day. Diamonds opened firm, but gave way somewhat later in the day. Premier Deferred, however, advanced 1/2 to 9 1/2. Several of the Rhodesian shares registered small advances. Tanganyika were very firm and left off 2s. 6d higher at 2 1/2.

Much interest is being taken in the Egyptian mining section in the reconstruction scheme of the Egyptian Mines Exploration Company. It is proposed that a new company be formed to be called the Egyptian Mines Development Company, Ltd., with a capital of £60,000 divided into 240,000 shares of 1/4 s. each.

Of these, 215,000 shares will be issued to present shareholders share for share, credited with 1/8 per share paid, and a liability of 4/8 per share. The directors add that "if all the shares are taken up a sum of £43,000 will be raised, which, with strict economy, should bring the mines into a developed state, and it should then be more easy to provide the necessary funds for the larger, and, doubtless, more economical method of working."

The announcement of the reconstruction has had no effect upon the shares of the company, which are unchanged, in common with the rest of the market.

The closing prices to-night are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Security names (Abyssinia Bank, Agricultural Bank, etc.) and prices.

CALENDAR OF COMING EVENTS

ALEXANDRIA.

November. Thur. 7 San Stefano Casino. Grand Symphony Concert. Every afternoon at 5.30 p.m. Windsor Hotel. Open-Air Concert by the Ludovic-Rivier orchestra 6 p.m. to midnight. Alhambra Theatre Italian Dramatic Company. "Il Quieto Vivere" 9.30 p.m. Fronton "Jai Alai" Pelote Basque. 9.30 p.m. Urbanora Cinematographic Entertainment. 6.30 and 9.30 p.m. Cinemaphon Axis and Doris, old Ramleh Station 6.30 & 9.30. Pathé Cinematographic entertainment. 6.30 and 9.30 p.m. Bains du Mex Balloon Anceats every Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday. Two Orchestras Last tram 1 a.m. Tour Eiffel. Variety Entertainment. 9.30.

BRITISH CONSULATE.

On the occasion of the anniversary of the King's birthday an official reception will be held at the British Consulate from 9.30 to 11 a.m. Mrs. Gould will be "at home" from 3.30 to 6.30 p.m. St. Andrew Football Club v. Detachment Royal Dublin Fusiliers at Mustapha Pasha Kick-off 3.30 p.m. Mustapha Range Competition for Rifle and S.S. Badges. 2.15 p.m.

Pigeon Shooting Club Gabbari.

2.30 p.m. Pigeon Shooting. Champs Elysée 2.30 p.m. Alhambra Theatre. Matinée. 4.30. Tour Eiffel. Matinée. 4.45. Cinemaphon Axis & Doris. Performances 4.5.30, 6.45.

CAIRO.

November. Thur. 7 Cinematograph Pathé. Abbas Theatre. World's Royal Illusionists. Nouveautés Theatre. Variety entertainment. Garden Theatre. French Comedy.

Davies Bryan & Co.

CAIRO ALEXANDRIA KHARTOUM

BUYING OFFICE 36 NOBLE ST., LONDON

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Boxing Gloves, Sandow's Developers, Quoits etc

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All Hats fitted by a practical Hatter

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Coloured Table Covers, Cushions and; Tea Cosies,

A large and handsome selection of the above just to hand,

Outfitting Dept

Shirts Ties, Collars Handkerchiefs. Sock Suspenders Braces

Brushes, Razors, Pipes, Fountain Pens Perfumery, etc., etc. Shirts to order a speciality

Underclothing in Wool, Cotton, Silk and Lisle Thread by the best British makers.

Boots and Shoes.

Boots, Shoes and Leggings

Tennis, Walking and Dress Shoes

Stohwasser and Newmarket Leggings

Ladies' Dept.

Newest London Novelties in Blouses, Shoes Sunshades Hosiery, etc.

SOLE AGENTS IN EGYPT AND THE SUDAN FOR

Sutton Seeds. Beotive Boots. Cellular Aertex Clothing.

Davies Bryan & Co.

The Home Unhappy.



MOTHER Weak. "Run-down" Headaches. Liver Troubles. Indigestion. DAUGHTER Anemic. Melancholy. Languid. Both cured by

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

The sunshine of the home fades when mother, wife, or daughter falls ill. Yet women's ailments are invariably traceable to poverty of blood and nervous disturbances. Therein lies the special value to women of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People; they cleanse and enrich bad blood, steady the nerves, and keep women strong and always well. Two cures in one home by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are recorded by Mrs. Hutchinson and Miss L. Hutchinson, of 7, John-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

THE MOTHER'S STATEMENT.

"Three years ago I felt run-down," said Mrs. Hutchinson, "my limbs grew very weak, and splitting headaches seized me. Pains in my back and shoulders rendered me helpless. I would often stagger as I walked across the room. My sight became blurred and my tongue coated. My liver grew disordered, and all food became distasteful.

"I could not sleep at night for palpitations of the heart seized me, and all day I felt tired, languid, and listless. I made the mistake of taking common medicine, instead of realising that the only cure possible was to enrich my blood.

"A friend who had derived great benefit from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, persuaded me to begin a course of that medicine. I did, and after taking only a few boxes I was a changed woman. My blood became rich, my sallow appearance gave way to a healthy colour, I enjoyed my food and refreshing sleep and was completely restored to health when I had used six boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

HER DAUGHTER ALSO.

"Just when my daughter Lizzie reached the anxious age of young womanhood she became anemic. Her face grew pale and she was no longer bright and cheerful, but became listless and languid. She caused me no little anxiety until I administered Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In three weeks a remarkable change for the better came over her. She had complained of indigestion also, but all traces of this and anemia left her, and her veins were filled with rich, red blood by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

By making Good, Rich, Red Blood—that is how Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have cured Anemia, General Weakness, Decline, Backaches, Headaches, Indigestion, Eczema, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, and Paralysis; also women's ailments.

Sold by all chemists and druggists at P.T. 18 the box and P.T. 70 for six boxes.

Advertisement for Pelican Brand Guinness's Extra Stout, featuring a logo and text: 'The Old Established and Favorite "/>

Advertisement for Urbanora, featuring a logo and text: 'The Only Anglo-American Cinematograph in Egypt. The Best Animated Pictures. Actuality Novelty. Sensational Films. Salah-el-Deen Street, opposite Sherif Pasha and Seoubra Streets.'

Advertisement for Maspero Freres, L^{td}, featuring logos and text: 'MASPERO FRERES, L^{td} MANUFACTURERS OF Highest Class Egyptian Cigarettes. "BOUTON ROUGE" AND "FELUCCA." Suppliers of the finest HAVANA CIGARS, including HENRY CLAYS, BOCKS, MURIAS, VILLAR Y VILLAR, INTIMIDADAS, CABANAS, &c. IMPORTERS OF HIGH-GRADE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN TOBACCO AND CIGARITES. The leading brands of the following well known makers always in stock: W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL. LAMBERT & BUTLER, LONDON. F. & J. SMITH, GLASGOW. JOHN PLAYER & SONS, NOTTINGHAM. THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., NEW YORK. Handsome and complete line of smokers' Accessories. Our Egyptian Cigarettes delivered, duty and carriage paid to all parts of the world. RETAIL STORE, CAIRO: Charon, No. 11, between National Bank and Savoy Hotel. ALEXANDRIA: Rue Rosetta, next to Thos Cook & Son. PORT SAID: Savoy Hotel Building, Rue de Commerce. Sole Agents for England: Messrs. BIRNBOOM & HEDGECOCK, 15 Old Bond St., London, W.'

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Table of London Stock Exchange prices for various stocks and bonds, including Egyptian Bank, Agricultural Bank, and Egyptian Cotton.

NOLIS

Table of shipping rates (NOLIS) for various ports and destinations, including Alexandria, Suez, and Mediterranean ports.

Advertisement for FREDDAWAY & Co. Ltd. featuring Camel Hair Belting. Includes text: 'BECAUSE IT IS THE CHEAPEST BELTING IN THE WORLD' and 'SOLE MERCHANTS FOR EGYPT AND SUDAN'.

Advertisement for Hartlepool Ropery Co. Ltd. featuring Wire Rope. Includes text: 'for all purposes' and 'The Egyptian Engineering Co. Ltd. Sole Agents'.

Prix Officiels du Disponible

Table of official prices for various commodities such as wheat, flour, and oil.

Direction Generale des Douanes Egyptiennes

Table of customs duties and rates for various goods and services.

Advertisement for PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY. Includes text: 'OIL & PETROL ENGINES, for direct coupling to Centrifugal Pumps, Ram Pumps, Water Norias, Diaphragm Pumps, etc.'

Advertisement for TANGYES LTD. featuring Steam Oil and Gas Engines. Includes text: 'SOLE VENDORS THOS COOK AND SON (Egypt) Ltd.'

SUCRES

Table of sugar prices and market information.

ARRIVAGES A MINET-EL-BASSAL

Table of arrivals at Minet-el-Bassal, listing quantities and origins.

Advertisement for W. H. ALLEN, Son & Co., Ltd. featuring 'CONQUEROR' steam engines. Includes text: 'Centrifugal Pump & Pumping Engines; also of Dynamos and High-Speed Economical Steam-Engines.'

Advertisement for THOS. HINSHLWOOD & CO., LIMITED. featuring fire extinguishers. Includes text: 'PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE THE UNDERWRITERS' FIRE EXTINGUISHER.'

ASSOCIATION

Notice regarding the Association of Merchants and the meeting of the Association on November 19, 1908.

Prix des sacs

Table of sack prices for various commodities.

COALS

Table of coal prices and market information.

Qualites indiennes

Table of Indian quality goods and their prices.

Advertisement for Orenstein & Koppel, Ltd. featuring portable and permanent railways, passenger and goods cars, and machinery.

Advertisement for SULZER BROTHERS. featuring steam engines, pumps, and machinery. Includes text: 'Steam Engines of all sizes, Steam Turbines, Boilers, and Superheaters, Diesel Oil Engines, Pumps of various systems, particularly Sulzers' high and low lift Centrifugal Pumps.'

Advertisement for G. MARCUS & Co. featuring marine insurance. Includes text: 'TRANSATLANTIC MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY Ltd. of BERLIN, ALBANIA ASSURANCE CO., LTD., HAMBURG FIRE & BUGLIARY. The National Assurance Company of Ireland.'

Advertisement for ALEXANDRIA TRADING WORKS CO., LTD. featuring machinery, electrical equipment, and engineering services.

Advertisement for Telephone Company of Egypt, Limited. featuring telegraph and telephone services.

Advertisement for STEINEMANN, MABARDI & Co. featuring engineering stores and machinery.